

Comprehensive Review and Analysis Information for Integrated Employment Committee

The following section highlights relevant data from the *Consumer Survey* which targeted persons with developmental disabilities and their families. The survey was a 44-item instrument combining open and close-ended responses focused on identifying the most important issues.

Work

Are you/your family members with a developmental disability working in a job where you receive minimum wage or above?

- 20% answered Yes
- 31% No
- 49% Reported Not Working

Transition to Adulthood

Question dealt specifically with the transition issue by asking respondents if “sufficient supports exist to help persons with developmental disabilities transition from high school and to plan for life after school, including work or post-secondary education?”

- 1% Strongly agreed with statement
- 8% Agreed
- 32% Neither agreed or disagreed
- 23% Disagreed
- 36% Strongly disagreed

Clearly there is much dissatisfaction with services and supports around transition with nearly half (49%) of people reporting disagreement or strong disagreement and only 9% strongly agreeing or agreeing.

Services and Supports

Respondents were asked to identify services and supports they currently use. Slightly more than half of respondents reported using Special Education Services and Supports. Respite, Speech Therapy, and Habilitation follow closely behind. Employment Services generated a 10% response.

Special Education (52%)	Respite (46%)	Speech Therapy (45%)
Habilitation (44%)	Occupational Therapy (33%)	Behavioral Health (26%)
Attendant Care (14%)	Day Program (14%)	Music Therapy (14%)
Para-Transit (11%)	Employment Services (10%)	Housing (10%)

Rehabilitative Services

How satisfied people are with the services offered

- 52% reported They had no experience with rehabilitative services
- 16% Very satisfied
- 17% Somewhat satisfied
- 3% Neutral
- 6% Somewhat dissatisfied
- 6% Very dissatisfied

A much higher proportion (33%) reported satisfaction than dissatisfaction (12%).

Rehabilitative Services (continued)

What rehabilitative services do well

- 48% reported No experience with rehabilitative services
- 31% Services have directly improved my quality of life
- 26% Met their individual needs
- 29% Staff responded to their concerns and treated them with respect
- 12% Offered written comments, they included:
 - 7 comments fell mainly on the negative side with no discernible grouping or patterning
 - 1 person mentioned better needs assessment
 - 1 person cited problems with their durable medical equipment (DME)
 - 1 person cited the need for more trained providers

What could be improved

- 14 separate comments, grouped mainly around access to services
- DME issues
- More training for staff
- One respondent wrote: better training for staff, more providers, holding staff and agencies accountable for their poor care.”

Recreation and Day Activities

Three questions asked about daily activities and recreational opportunities. Question 1 offered respondents a 12-item activity list and asked them to check all that applied to their lives.

- 77% identified Eating out
- 74% Shopping
- 58% School
- 57% Religious/Spiritual Activity
- 51% Vacation
- 32% Recreation
- 23% Volunteer
- 22% Sports (including Special Olympics)
- **18% Paid employment**
- 12% Social club and Exercise

Transportation

Two questions related to transportation needs and experiences. Respondents were asked first to rate the adequacy of public transportation for getting them to where they need to be in the community.

- 9% responded with Always
- 17% Often
- 51% Sometimes
- 23% Never

The follow-up question asked if finding transportation was difficult, and if so, what the reason was. Respondents were offered six choices.

- 34% said “I do not have difficulty finding adequate transportation”
- 32% Inconvenient
- 21% Not available where they live

Transportation (continued)

- 26% Too slow
- 9% Not accessible
- 4% Too expensive

Another 23% included written responses which reinforced closed-ended findings, demonstrating frustration over inflexible scheduling, too few pickup times, lack of coverage, and bus stops too far from home.

Inclusion

Respondents were asked to rate the important “facets of daily life” to maintaining inclusion for persons with developmental disabilities.

Facet of Daily Life	Very Important	Important	Somewhat Important	Not Very Important
Being treated with respect	93%	7%	0%	0%
Having a job, going to school, or engaging in meaningful activities	85%	15%	1%	0%
Being part of a community	80%	18%	3%	0%
Being around other people	79%	19%	2%	0%
Making one’s own choice	75%	22%	3%	0%
Not feeling lonely	72%	25%	3%	0%
Liking one’s neighbors	41%	43%	15%	1%

Being treated with respect rates the highest in importance to maintaining maximum inclusion, followed by having a job, going to school, or engaging in other meaningful activities.

The following section highlights relevant data from the *Provider Survey* which targeted DD service providers, advocates, administrators and other DD professionals.

Transportation

Providers were asked to evaluate the quality of public and para-transportation. When asked to what degree public and para-transportation is available to persons with developmental disability:

- 7% said Always
- 35% Often
- 53% Sometimes
- 5% Never

23% of consumers said never, suggesting a more skeptical view of transportation availability. When providers were asked why:

- 28% said It is not accessible
- 43% Not available where people live
- 42% Too slow
- 49% Too inconvenient
- 28% Too expensive

Services and Supports General

Providers were asked to respond to the same question as consumers, asking respondents to rate the importance of selected services and supports to the mission of ADDPC. People had four choices to choose from Very Important to Not Very Important.

Services and Supports	Very Important	Important	Somewhat Important	Not Very Important
Early Intervention	80% (61)	16% (27)	3% (8)	1% (4)
Advocacy	73% (74)	25% (25)	1% (1)	1% (0)
Training of Direct Service Providers	71% (69)	25% (27)	3% (3)	1% (1)
Caregiver Support and Education	70% (61)	28% (33)	2% (5)	1% (0)
Employment	69% (68)	27% (23)	3% (7)	1% (3)
Health Service	68% (68)	29% (31)	3% (1)	1% (0)
Education K-12	64% (60)	31% (34)	5% (3)	1% (4)
Special Education	63% (71)	31% (22)	5% (4)	1% (3)
Housing	62% (62)	32% (28)	5% (8)	1% (1)
Other Services	59% (68)	33% (25)	6% (5)	2% (1)
Aging Services	58% (47)	36% (32)	5% (16)	1% (4)
Post-Secondary	56% (77)	36% (18)	8% (4)	1% (1)
Transportation	55% (60)	37% (28)	7% (11)	1% (1)
Dental Care Related	55% (59)	37% (33)	7% (5)	1% (3)
Child Care Related Initiatives & Activities	51% (46)	37% (32)	11% (14)	2% (8)
Recreation	46% (61)	41% (31)	11% (8)	2% (0)

Transition to Adulthood

Providers were asked for a response to the following statement: "High school transition planning is effective in preparing students with developmental disabilities for adult living including employment."

- 35% Strongly Agreed
- 20% Agreed
- 17% Neither agreed nor disagreed
- 17% Disagreed
- 10% Strongly disagreed

About double the percentage of responses fell into the strongly agree and agree category (55%) versus disagree and strongly disagree category (27%).

These findings are essentially the reverse of how consumers responded to the same question, where 49% reported some degree of dissatisfaction and only 9% reported some degree of satisfaction. Another 31% neither agreed or disagreed,